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## NEW MAPS.

### AMERICA.

THE UNITED STATES. Drainage Basins of the Southern Appalachian Mountains. Showing gaging stations maintained by the United States Geological Survey. Scale 22 statute miles to an inch. No. 62 of the *Water Supply and Irrigation Papers* of the United States Geological Survey.

The drainage of the Appalachian region south of West Virginia is indicated in blue, and drainage areas are outlined in red. A companion map, on the same scale, shows the topography of the region.

THE UNITED STATES. San Bernardino, Redlands, and Vicinity. Showing the Irrigated Lands. By J. B. Lippincott. Scale 1 statute mile to an inch. No. 59 of the *Water Supply and Irrigation Papers* of the United States Geological Survey.

This region, one of the great centres of our home production of semi-tropical fruits, owes its fertility entirely to irrigation. The artificially-watered areas are shown in green, and red points locate the numerous wells. Approximate hydrographic contours are given, and the surrounding mountains are also shown by contours.

CANADA. Map of the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland. Scale 1: 217,600, or 35 statute miles to an inch. Ottawa, Department of the Interior, 1902.

The map is in eight sheets, each 25 by 26 inches, engraved on copper, and very clearly printed in 8 colours. It is the first complete recompilation of the map of Canada since the map of 1866 published by the Geological Survey, which, however, did not include that part of British North America lying north of the 53d parallel and west of the 103d meridian. It shows all the railroads, with their United States connections, township outlines, park and forest reserves, all settlements of over 1,000 population, and also smaller villages in the thinly-settled regions. The new Hudson Bay posts are included, and also the latest results of the surveys of McConnell, J. B. Tyrrell, McArthur, and Gwillim in Yukon and northern British Columbia; of J. W. Tyrrell and Dowling in Keewatin, and of Low in Ungava. The map includes 6,000 names, and the spellings may be accepted as the official Canadian nomenclature. As Canada still lacks a detailed and exact survey, it cannot yet be mapped with the closest approach to accuracy; but this careful product, on a scale large enough to show a great deal of information without overcrowding, is particularly noteworthy, and will be widely useful.

GREENLAND. Einheimische Namen an der Küste von Nordgrönland von Kap York bis Smith-Sund. Scale 1: 1,120,000, or 18.9 statute miles to an inch. By Dr. Robert Stein. *Petermanns Mitteilungen*, 1902. Tafel 18. Gotha, Justus Perthes.

The comparatively large scale of the map makes it possible to show the outline of the coastal regions with considerable detail. The Eskimo name for each of the Geographical features from Melville Bay to Smith Sound is given. An inset map on a scale of 1: 10,000,000, or 157.8 statute miles to an inch, shows the extent of lands known to the Smith Sound natives.

BERING STRAIT. Die Goldgebiete zu beiden Seiten der Bering-Strasse. By Capt. Fr. Immanuel. *Petermanns Mitteilungen*, 1902. Tafel 5. Gotha, Justus Perthes.

Four maps on one sheet: 1. Die Goldfelder von Klondike, scale 1:10,000,000, or 157 statute miles to an inch, indicating the gold fields of the Yukon basin from the sources of that river down to the Tanana; 2. Seward Halbinsel, scale 1:2,000,000, or 31.5 to an inch (it distinguishes the areas between Norton Bay and Cape Prince of Wales in which gold is being mined, which are known to be gold-bearing, and which are supposed to be gold-bearing); 3. Die Verkehrswege nach den Klondike Goldfeldern, scale 1:20,000,000, or 315.6 statute miles to an inch, showing the land and sea routes to the gold fields of Alaska and the Klondike; 4. Die Tschuktischen Halbinsel, scale 1:3,000,000, or 47.34 statute miles to an inch.

WESTERN SOUTH AMERICA. Geographische Verbreitung der hauptsächlichsten Eruptionszentren und der sie Kennzeichnenden Vulkanberge in Südamerika. Scale 1:10,000,000, or 157 statute miles to an inch. By Dr. A. Stübel. *Petermanns Mitteilungen*, 1902. Tafel 1. Gotha, Justus Perthes.

The positions of 117 active volcanoes extending from Colombia to Tierra del Fuego are indicated; those whose eruptions in the nineteenth century were particularly violent are distinguished from the others.

GUATEMALA. Die Ausbreitung des Erdbebens von Guatemala, April 18, 1902. Scale 1:1,750,000, or 27.6 statute miles to an inch. By Prof. Dr. Karl Sapper. *Petermanns Mitteilungen*, 1902. Tafel 17. Gotha, Justus Perthes.

The positions of the volcanoes and the areas in which very severe, severe and moderate, damage was done, are indicated; also the regions in which no damage was done, but where the shocks were plainly felt, including the whole of Guatemala and most of Salvador.

#### EUROPE.

FRANCE. Carte des Rivières navigables et des Canaux exécutés, en construction et projetés. Scale 1:1,390,000, or 21.9 statute miles to an inch. Paris, Maison Andriveau-Goujon, Henry Barrère, Editeur, 1902.

The canals being strongly shown in red and the rivers in blue, the relations between the two systems of waterways are seen at a glance. A fourth of France's domestic commerce is carried on these waterways; and this map is better adapted than any other recent publication to show how far waterways serve the commerce of every part of France and the way in which rivers and canals supplement one another.

BULGARIA. Verteilungen der jährlichen Niederschläge in Bulgarien. Scale 1:1,500,000, or 23.6 statute miles to an inch. By Dr. C. Kassner. *Petermanns Mitteilungen*. 1902. Tafel 14. Gotha, Justus Perthes.

The data from a large number of rain stations are generalized, and the precipitation is shown by colours in seven degrees.

#### ASIA.

WESTERN ASIA.—Chemins de Fer de l'Asie Occidentale. Scale 200 miles to an inch. *Revue de Géographie*, April, 1902. Paris.

A sketch map, showing all the completed railroads from Constantinople to India, including the recent extension of the line from Petrovsk to Baku, giving that great centre of petroleum production a through rail route to Russia; the extension of the Trans-Caspian line to Tashkent, with a branch to Andijan in Ferghana; the route of the proposed railroad from Konia in Anatolia to Bagdad and the Persian Gulf, for which Turkey has granted a concession to the Germans; and the northern part of the proposed Turkish railroad from Damascus to Medina and Mecca.

CENTRAL ASIA.—Übersicht meiner Reisen in Zentralasien. Scale 1:7,500,000, or 117.7 statute miles to an inch. By Dr. Sven Hedin. *Petermanns Mitteilungen*, 1902. Tafel 15. Gotha, Justus Perthes.

The map shows the long routes followed by Dr. Hedin in his journeys from 1899 to 1902, and from 1894 to 1897.

ASIA MINOR.—Map of Asia Minor. Scale 1:2,500,000, or 39.45 miles to an inch. *The Geographical Journal*, Vol. XX, p. 372, 1902.

The map illustrates a paper by Professor W. M. Ramsay on "The Geographical Conditions determining History and Religion in Asia Minor." Topography is, therefore, strongly emphasized.

#### AFRICA.

WEST AFRICA.—Afrique Occidentale, sheets 58, 59, 67 and 68. Scale 1:500,000, or 7.8 miles to an inch. Paris, Maisson Andriveau-Goujon, Henry Barrère, Editeur, 1902. Carte dressée avec la collaboration du Service Géographique des Colonies.

Four sheets, each 20 by 26 inches, of a map of West Africa, on a scale large enough to show much detail not usually indicated on African maps. These sheets give the Ivory Coast and its hinterland as far as 8° 30' north. While large unexplored areas still appear, a great deal of detail is given, particularly on the two southern sheets, of regions that were blank on the maps five years ago. The advantage of so large a scale, even for a region only partly explored, is manifest. All routes of explorers are shown; all military posts, Custom houses, and mission stations; post offices, telegraph and telephone lines are indicated, and the relative importance of towns is shown by three sizes of type. Though topographic features are rather roughly indicated the figures of elevation of many places are printed. It will be a boon to students of African geography if the map of the whole of French West Africa is to be carried out on so large a scale and with such abundance of careful detail as these sheets present.

SOUTHERN ETHIOPIA.—A sketch map showing the journey of Mr. Oscar Neumann from Zeila through southern Ethiopia to the Upper Nile, 1900-01. Scale 1:3,000,000, or 47.34 miles to the inch. *The Geog. Jour.*, Vol. XX, No. 4, 1902.

This map shows that the water parting between the Omo river system (tributary to Lake Rudolf) and the Sobat system (tributary to the Nile) lies on the frontier of Kaffa and Gimirri, in the neighborhood of 36° E. Lon. The map also gives the results of the most detailed exploration yet made of the series of lakes between 6° and 8° N. Lat., occupying the north end of the great East African rift-valley, which extends in a southwesterly direction to the middle of German East Africa.